

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-24 are pending in this application and claim 1-24 are rejected. Applicants have amended claims 1, 9, 17, 23, and 24. The Applicants believe that the present patent application is now in condition for allowance. Applicants believe that no new matter has been added by any of the amendments contained in this response.

**Response to Drawing Objections**

The Examiner Objected to figure 1, stating that it should be labeled as prior art. The Applicants have amended figure 1 as requested by the Examiner and submitted two copies of figure 1. The first copy has the changes marked in red and the second copy is a clean copy of figure 1 as required by 37 C.F.R. 1.121(d). The Applicants ask that the corrected drawing be accepted by the Examiner.

**Response to Claim Objections**

The Examiner objected to claim 9 stating that claims 9 was a method claim and claim 17 was an apparatus claim. Applicants have amended claims 22 and 23 to correct claim dependence issues and antecedent bases issues. Applicants believe that the Examiner's objection has been addressed with the amendments contained in claim 22 and 23. Therefore, Applicants believe that claims 22 and 23 are now in condition for allowance.

**Response to the 35 U.S.C. §102 Rejection**

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 17, 21, and 22, under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Norman et al. (US 6,282,231 B1, hereafter the '231 patent). The '231 patent teaches and describes identifying cross-correlated signals. That is are two or more signals where each signal has an associated PN code. The crosscorrelator is only looking at CDMA signals that match predetermined PN codes loaded into the crosscorrelator. This is opposed to a carrier wave jamming signal that is not being matched to a predefined PN code.

Applicants have amended independent claims 1, 9 and 17 to more distinctly show that the crosscorrelator changes to a different mode of operation to detect the carrier wave jamming signals. The different mode of operation is supported in the specification on page 13, paragraph 79. The '231 patent fails to teach or describe this other mode of operation of the crosscorrelator. Thus, claims 1, 9 and 17 are in condition for allowance along with all the claims that depend from the independent claims 1, 9 and 17.

**Response to the 35 U.S.C. §103 Rejection**

The Examiner rejected claims 2-4, 10-12 and 18-20 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Norman et al (the '231 patent) in view of Heinzl et al (US 2002/0012411, here after the '411 publication). As explained above, the '231 patent fails to teach or describe a separate crosscorrelator mode for identifying carrier wave jamming signals. Further, the '411 publication also fails to describe a separate crosscorrelator mode for identifying carrier wave jamming signals. Thus, the combination of the

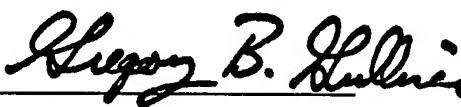
references fails to teach or describe all the elements of the independent claims and the claims that depend from the independent claims.

Therefore, claims 2-4, 10-12 and 18-20 are in condition for allowance.

**Conclusion**

In view of the foregoing remarks and amendments, Applicants respectfully submit that that claims 1-24 as presented are in a condition for allowance, for which action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

By   
Attorney for Assignee

Gregory B. Gulliver, Reg. 44,138

Phone: (847) 282-3551

Fax: (847) 574-8035

The Eclipse Group, LLP  
100 Tri-State International, Suite 128  
Lincolnshire, IL 60069



Title: Cross-Correlation Removal of Carrier Wave Jamming Signals  
Inventors: Paul Underbrink, Henry Falk, Charles Norman  
Application No.: 10/689,565  
Filed on: October 20, 2003  
**REPLACEMENT SHEET**

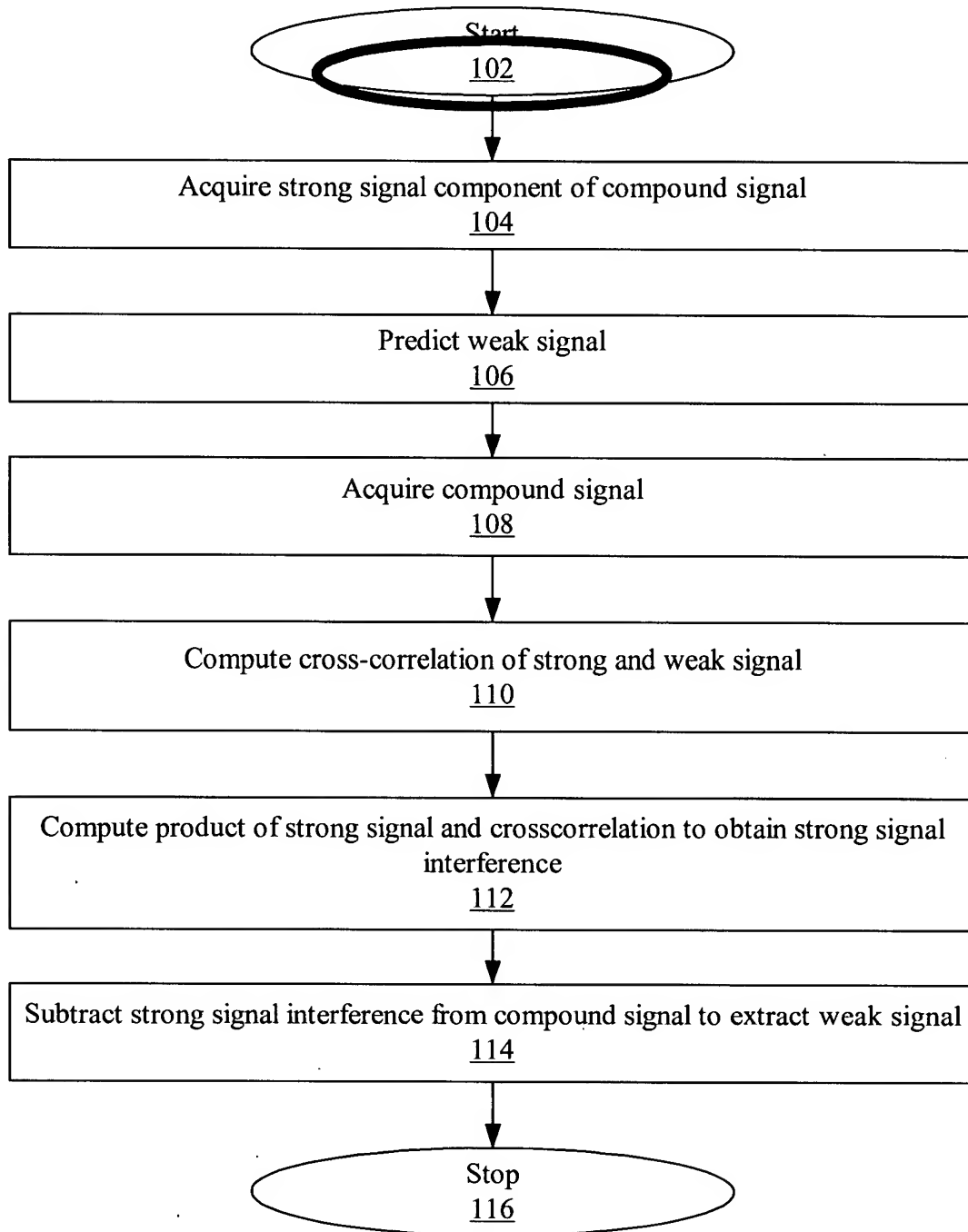


FIG. 1

Prior Art